

1/16

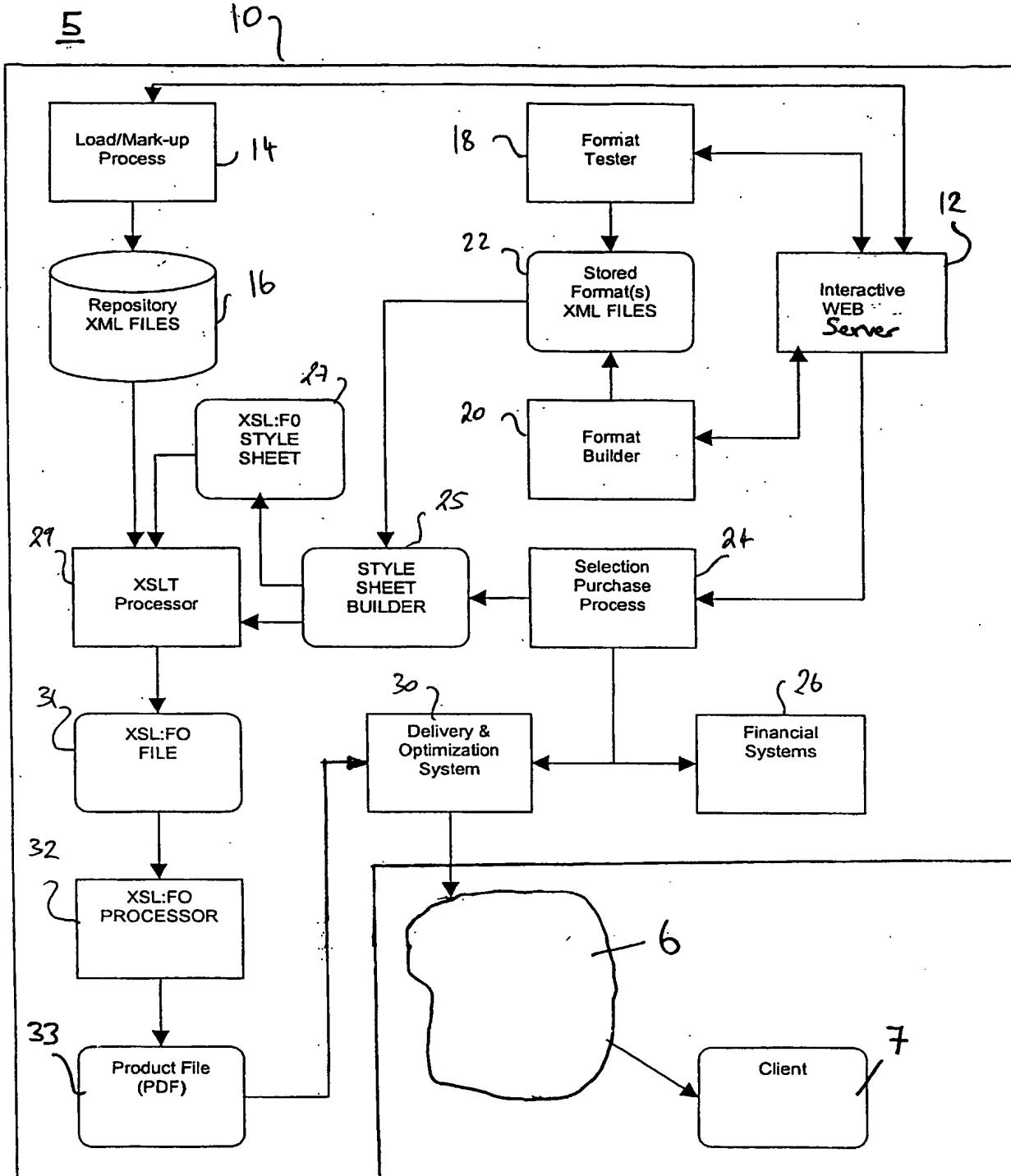


Fig. 1

```
<pbbook type="novel" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation="E:\LEX\CVT\pbnovel.xsd">
  <head>
    <title>The Time Machine</title>
    <author>H G Wells</author>
  </head>
  <body>
    <chapter>
      <head>
        <chap_title>I</chap_title>
      </head>
      <body>
        <para number="2">The Time Traveller (for so it will be convenient to speak of him) was expounding a recondite matter to us. His grey eyes shone and twinkled, and his usually pale face was flushed and animated. The fire burned brightly, and the soft radiance of the incandescent lights in the lilies of silver caught the bubbles that flashed and passed in our glasses. Our chairs, being his patents, embraced and caressed us rather than submitted to be sat upon, and there was that luxurious after-dinner atmosphere when thought roams gracefully free of the trammels of precision. And he put it to us in this way—marking the points with a lean forefinger—as we sat and lazily admired his earnestness over this new paradox (as we thought it) and his fecundity.</para>
        <para number="3">'You must follow me carefully. I shall have to controvert one or two ideas that are almost universally accepted. The geometry, for instance, they taught you at school is founded on a misconception.'</para>
        <para number="4">'Is not that rather a large thing to expect us to begin upon?' said Filby, an argumentative person with red hair.</para>
        <para number="5">'I do not mean to ask you to accept anything without reasonable ground for it. You will soon admit as much as I need from you. You know of course that a mathematical line, a line of thickness NIL, has no real existence. They taught you that? Neither has a mathematical plane. These things are mere abstractions.'</para>
        <para number="6">'That is all right,' said the Psychologist.</para>
        <para number="7">'Nor, having only length, breadth, and thickness, can a cube have a real existence.'</para>
      </body>
    </chapter>
  </body>
</pbbook>
```

Fig 2

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<! -- edited with XMLSPY v5 U (http://www.xmlspy.com) by Eva (Eva) -->
<xs:schema xmlns:xs="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
elementFormDefault="qualified" attributeFormDefault="unqualified">
    <xs:element name="format">
        <xs:annotation>
            <xs:documentation>Comment describing your root
element</xs:documentation>
        </xs:annotation>
        <xs:complexType>
            <xs:sequence>
                <xs:element name="book-name"/>
                <xs:element name="page-size"/>
                <xs:element name="margins">
                    <xs:complexType>
                        <xs:sequence>
                            <xs:element name="top"/>
                            <xs:element name="bottom"/>
                            <xs:element name="left"/>
                            <xs:element name="right"/>
                        </xs:sequence>
                    </xs:complexType>
                </xs:element>
                <xs:element name="font">
                    <xs:complexType>
                        <xs:sequence>
                            <xs:element name="family"/>
                            <xs:element name="size"/>
                        </xs:sequence>
                    </xs:complexType>
                </xs:element>
                <xs:element name="spacing">
                    <xs:complexType>
                        <xs:sequence>
                            <xs:element name="character"
minOccurs="0"/>
                            <xs:element name="word"
minOccurs="0"/>
                                <xs:element name="leading"/>
                            </xs:sequence>
                        </xs:complexType>
                    </xs:element>
                </xs:sequence>
            </xs:complexType>
        </xs:element>
    </xs:schema>
```

Fig. 3

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<xsl:stylesheet version="1.0" xmlns:xsl="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Transform"
  xmlns:fo="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Format">
  <xsl:output method="xml"/>
  <xsl:template/>
  <xsl:template match="/">
    <fo:root xmlns:fo="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Format">
      <fo:layout-master-set>
        <fo:simple-page-master master-name="simple"
          page-height="175mm" page-width="105mm" margin-left="10mm"
          margin-right="10mm">
          <fo:region-body margin-top="6mm"
            margin-bottom="12mm"/>
        </fo:simple-page-master>
      </fo:layout-master-set>
      <fo:page-sequence master-reference="simple">
        <fo:flow flow-name="xsl-region-body">
          <xsl:apply-templates/>
        </fo:flow>
      </fo:page-sequence>
    </fo:root>
  </xsl:template>
  <xsl:template match="para">
    <fo:block padding-before="10pt" font-size="8pt"
      font="times-roman" orphans="5">
      <xsl:apply-templates/>
    </fo:block>
  </xsl:template>
  <xsl:template match="chap_title">
    <fo:block text-align="center" font-weight="bold" space-after="6pt"
      font-size="10pt">
      <xsl:apply-templates/>
    </fo:block>
  </xsl:template>
  <xsl:template match="title">
    <fo:block text-align="center" space-after="6pt" font-weight="bold"
      font-size="10pt">
      <xsl:apply-templates/>
    </fo:block>
  </xsl:template>
  <xsl:template match="author">
    <fo:block text-align="center" space-after="6pt" font-weight="bold"
      font-size="10pt">
      <xsl:apply-templates/>
    </fo:block>
  </xsl:template>
  <xsl:template match="chapter">
    <fo:block break-after="page">
      <xsl:apply-templates/>
    </fo:block>
  </xsl:template>
</xsl:stylesheet>
```

Fig 4

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?><fo:root xmlns:fo="http://www.w3.org/1999/XSL/Format"><fo:layout-master-set><fo:simple-page-master master-name="simple" page-height="175mm" page-width="105mm" margin-left="10mm" margin-right="10mm"><fo:region-body margin-top="6mm" margin-bottom="12mm"/></fo:simple-page-master></fo:layout-master-set><fo:page-sequence master-reference="simple"><fo:flow flow-name="xsl-region-body"><fo:block text-align="center" space-after="6pt" font-weight="bold" font-size="10pt">The Time Machine</fo:block><fo:block text-align="center" space-after="6pt" font-weight="bold" font-size="10pt">H G Wells</fo:block><fo:block break-after="page"><fo:block text-align="center" font-weight="bold" space-after="6pt" font-size="10pt">I</fo:block><fo:block padding-before="10pt" font-size="8pt" font="times-roman" orphans="5">The Time Traveller (for so it will be convenient to speak of him) was expounding a recondite matter to us. His grey eyes shone and twinkled, and his usually pale face was flushed and animated. The fire burned brightly, and the soft radiance of the incandescent lights in the lilies of silver caught the bubbles that flashed and passed in our glasses. Our chairs, being his patents, embraced and caressed us rather than submitted to be sat upon, and there was that luxurious after-dinner atmosphere when thought roams gracefully free of the trammels of precision. And he put it to us in this way—marking the points with a lean forefinger—as we sat and lazily admired his earnestness over this new paradox (as we thought it;) and his fecundity.<fo:block><fo:block padding-before="10pt" font-size="8pt" font="times-roman" orphans="5">`You must follow me carefully. I shall have to controvert one or two ideas that are almost universally accepted. The geometry, for instance, they taught you at school is founded on a misconception.'<fo:block><fo:block padding-before="10pt" font-size="8pt" font="times-roman" orphans="5">`Is not that rather a large thing to expect us to begin upon?' said Filby, an argumentative person with red hair.<fo:block><fo:block padding-before="10pt" font-size="8pt" font="times-roman" orphans="5">`I do not mean to ask you to accept anything without reasonable ground for it. You will soon admit as much as I need from you. You know of course that a mathematical line, a line of thickness NIL, has no real existence. They taught you that? Neither has a mathematical plane. These things are mere abstractions.'<fo:block><fo:block padding-before="10pt" font-size="8pt" font="times-roman" orphans="5">`That is all right,' said the Psychologist.<fo:block><fo:block padding-before="10pt" font-size="8pt" font="times-roman" orphans="5">`Nor, having only length, breadth, and thickness, can a cube have a real existence.'</fo:block></fo:block></fo:flow></fo:page-sequence></fo:root>

Fig 5

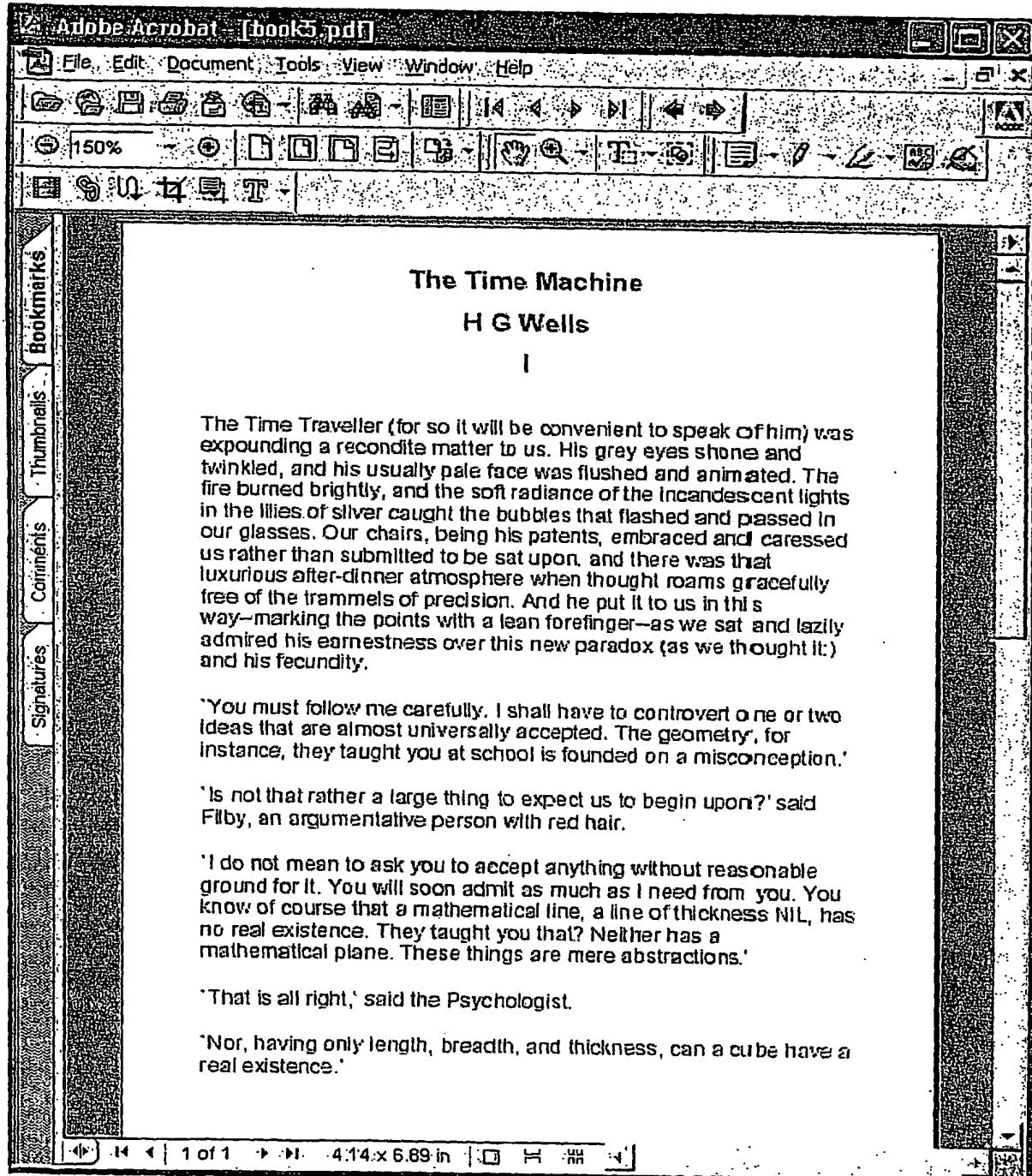


Fig 6

The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

Fig 7

The quick brown fox jumps over
the lazy dog. The quick brown fox
jumps over the lazy dog. The quick
brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
The quick brown fox jumps over
the lazy dog. The quick brown fox
jumps over the lazy dog. The quick
brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
The quick brown fox jumps over
the lazy dog. The quick brown fox
jumps over the lazy dog. The quick
brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
The quick brown fox jumps over
the lazy dog. The quick brown fox
jumps over the lazy dog. The quick
brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 8

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 9

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 10

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 11

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 12

The quick brown fox

Fig 13

The quick brown fox

Fig 14

12 / 16

The QUICK brown FOX jumps OVER the LAZY dog.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

The *quick* brown *fox* jumps *over* the *lazy* dog.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 15

The *quick* BROWN fox jumps OVER the *lazy* DOG.

The quick brown fox jumps over the last dog.

Fig 16

The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

Fig 17

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 18

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 19

13 / 16

Hardy sees parallels with the general theory of relativity, Einstein's theory of gravity.

"The mathematical framework of the theory—the geometry of curved space—was actually discovered ahead of time by Bernhard Riemann and others in the mid-19th century," he says. "It's only bad luck that the same thing did not happen for quantum theory."

So what would it have taken for quantum theory to be discovered in the Victorian era? Hardy highlights the crucial difference between classical probability theory and quantum theory. Imagine two boxes and a ball; if the ball is in one box it represents the binary digit "1", in the other box it represents "0". "In classical probability theory these are the only options," says Hardy. "But in quantum theory, the ball can be in both boxes at the same time—there is a continuum of states between 0 and 1."

Fig. 20

Hardy sees parallels with the general theory of relativity, Einstein's theory of gravity.

"The mathematical framework of the theory—the geometry of curved space—was actually discovered ahead of time by Bernhard Riemann and others in the mid-19th century," he says. "It's only bad luck that the same thing did not happen for quantum theory."

So what would it have taken for quantum theory to be discovered in the Victorian era? Hardy highlights the crucial difference between classical probability theory and quantum theory. Imagine two boxes and a ball; if the ball is in one box it represents the binary digit "1", in the other box it represents "0". "In classical probability theory these are the only options," says Hardy. "But in quantum theory, the ball can be in both boxes at the same time—there is a continuum of states between 0 and 1."

Fig. 21

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 22

15/16

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Fig 23

16/16

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Fig 24

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
• •• • •• •••

Fig 25

123, 456, 789

Fig 26

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
♠ ♣ ♥ ♦ ♠ ♣ ♥ ♦ ♠

Fig 27

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.
◀ ▶

Fig 28

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- BLACK BORDERS**
- IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES**
- FADED TEXT OR DRAWING**
- BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING**
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES**
- COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS**
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS**
- LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT**
- REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY**
- OTHER:** _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.